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FAO REPORT FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE PERMANENT FORUM ON INDIGENOUS ISSUES



FAO Activities with Indigenous Peoples



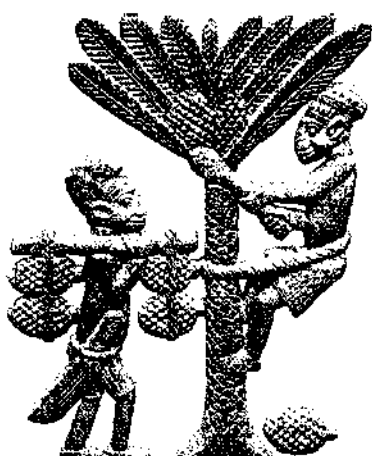
The main fields of activities where FAO is currently working directly or indirectly with indigenous peoples are related to:

FAO Activities with Indigenous Peoples

The main fields of activities where FAO is currently working directly or indirectly with indigenous peoples are related to:

- ✓ Biodiversity, including global programmes on plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture
- ✓ Sustainable agriculture and rural development
- ✓ Farmer field schools
- ✓ Traditional knowledge systems in agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- ✓ Farmers' rights
- ✓ Nutrition and household food security
- ✓ Food insecurity and vulnerability profiling and mapping
- ✓ Sustainable forest management
- ✓ Small scale fisheries
- ✓ Development law
- ✓ Land tenure
- ✓ Rural institutions and participation
- ✓ Gender, population and indigenous knowledge
- ✓ Research, extension and training
- ✓ Measurement tools on sustainable agriculture and rural development practices in the interest of indigenous peoples

Activities related to the PFII second session recommendations to FAO



FAO has been undertaking activities related to the recommendations made in the Second Session of the PFII in the fields of:

Activities related to the PFII second session recommendations to FAO

FAO has been undertaking activities related to the recommendations made in the Second Session of the PFII in the fields of:

- ▣ Indigenous peoples and food security
- ▣ Indigenous peoples, biodiversity and genetic resources
- ▣ Support to the implementation of Agenda 21



Indigenous Peoples and Food Security

In working specifically with indigenous peoples and food security the FAO is presently undertaking several activities. Some of them relate to:

- ☐ *Nutrition and household food security*
- ☐ *Food insecurity and vulnerability profiling mapping*
- ☐ *Processing and storage*



Activities related to the
2011-2012 session
of the Commission
of Experts

Food for peoples and
food security

Production and
distribution of
food

Food availability and
nutritional
status

Accessing and
storage

Indigenous peoples,
livelihoods and
natural resources

Support to the
implementation of
Agenda 2030

Nutrition and household food security

Several activities have been undertaken by FAO in this field:

- ✓ Programme on building sustainable livelihoods for the food insecure and nutritionally vulnerable in coastal riveraine areas of Latin America, the Caribbean, the African Great Lakes and the Mekong Region.
- ✓ Elaboration of a methodology and procedures for documenting traditional food systems of indigenous peoples in Thailand, China and Bangladesh.
- ✓ Programme for the alleviation of malnutrition and poverty in Ethiopia, Zambia and Mozambique.
- ✓ A publication: Household Food Insecurity and Nutrition in Mountain Areas



Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Profiling Mapping

Sub-national nutrition and household food security information related to indigenous groups is systematically incorporated in the food insecurity and vulnerability profiles.



FAO has carried out special vulnerable group profiling exercises in Nepal, Vietnam, Guatemala and Benin.

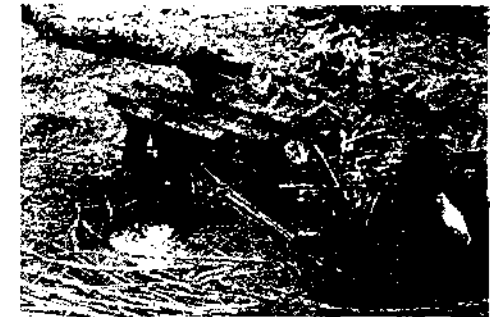




Processing and Storage

Through the Information Network on Post Harvest operations (INPHO), FAO has consolidated, documented and disseminated information on the traditional processing and storage of foods which are locally grown in developing countries

The World Intellectual Property Organisation has supported this initiative on the principle that it provides a basis for the identification of indigenous technologies and their protection



Activities related to the
1991 session
Recommendations
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1991-2000 related to the
10th session
recommendations
to FAO

Indigenous peoples and
biodiversity

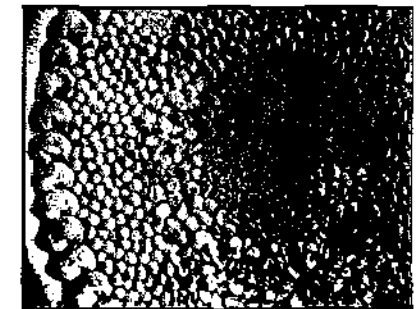
Indigenous peoples
biodiversity and
genetic resources

Standard-setting
regulation of
AgriGen 20

Indigenous Peoples, Biodiversity and Genetic Resources

On the issue of indigenous peoples, biodiversity and genetic resources, FAO has been carrying out activities related to:

- ▣ *Standard-setting*
- ▣ *Inter-agency initiative: Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems*
- ▣ *World Food Day 2004*





Standard Setting

- ✓ Under the FAO intergovernmental Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, several policy instruments have been negotiated involving indigenous communities and groups.
- ✓ An important achievement: the adoption of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in November 2001.
- ✓ Treaty objective: to achieve the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use, for food security and sustainable agriculture.
- ✓ The Treaty recognizes the enormous contribution that farmers, local and indigenous communities have made to the conservation and development of plant genetic resources.
- ✓ This is an important milestone into the recognition of Farmers' and Indigenous Peoples Rights, including the protection of traditional knowledge, the right to participate equitably in benefit-sharing and in national decision-making about plant genetic resources.



Inter-agency initiative: Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems

Together with UNDP, GEF and UNESCO, FAO is undertaking an initiative aimed at the global recognition, conservation and sustainable management of Agricultural Heritage Systems and their associated landscapes, biodiversity and knowledge systems over the world.

This inter-agency initiative will:

- ✓ support and strengthen the sustainable agro-ecological and livelihood strategies of farming communities and indigenous peoples
- ✓ conserve and value the goods and services they provide
- ✓ mobilise national and global recognition, as well as policy and institutional support

World Food Day 2004

On 16 October of every year the world celebrates the World Food Day

FAO has selected the topic of "Agricultural Biodiversity for Food Security" as the topic of the World Food Day in 2004





Support to the Implementation of Agenda 21

The FAO SARD initiative emerged from the CSD-8 Dialogue on land and agriculture reviewing Agenda 21 and from the SARD forum at the FAO Committee on Agriculture in 2001

SARD is a Civil Society, Government-supported and FAO-facilitated initiative

It is a multistakeholder umbrella framework designed to support the transition to people-centred sustainable agriculture and rural development and to strengthen participation in program and policy development

It is expected that the SARD initiative will:

- provide catalytic support to strengthen the capacities, initiatives and innovations of indigenous peoples, and other rural peoples groups
- provide a framework through which local, national and regional initiatives related to SARD can be recognised, supported and replicated
- link resources, expertise, knowledge and technologies to demands of rural communities and disadvantaged stakeholders

The SARD initiative will contribute to the implementation of Chapter 14 of Agenda 21 and the achievement of the Millennium Declaration goals

Other FAO Programmes and Projects Related to Indigenous Issues

FAO is presently developing other programmes and activities related to Indigenous Issues as the ones related to:

- ▣ Forestry and Indigenous Peoples
- ▣ Technical Cooperation and Investment Projects
- ▣ The participation of Indigenous Peoples in FAO Meetings
- ▣ FAO Seminar on Indigenous Peoples in Food and Agriculture



Forestry and Indigenous People

- ✓ FAO is supporting through the National Forestry Programmes Facility, the strengthening of stakeholder participation in policy processes.
- ✓ Within the national forest programmes (nfps) framework, FAO support focuses on the need for participation and partnerships with all stakeholders in a shared effort for them to achieve and benefit from sustainable forest management.
- ✓ Participation of indigenous peoples in nfps is enhancing their ownership into the processes, thus ensuring that their needs are taken into account during the formulation and implementation of forest policies and legislations.



Technical Cooperation and Investment Projects

- ✓ Through the FAO Unit working in the preparation of World Bank, IFAD and Regional Banks investment projects, FAO is engaged in a variety of activities that concern indigenous issues.
- ✓ These activities are mostly geared at improving the livelihoods of indigenous populations and aim at encouraging wider participation among indigenous communities in rural development initiatives.



The participation of Indigenous Peoples in FAO Meetings

Indigenous peoples have been participating in FAO organised or sponsored meetings:

- ✓ as observers in FAO intergovernmental meetings at global and regional levels
- ✓ as stakeholders in the intergovernmental working group for the elaboration of the voluntary guidelines for the progressive realization of the right to adequate food
- ✓ through focal points in the International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty



FAO Seminar on Indigenous Peoples in Food and Agriculture

FAO organised a Seminar on Indigenous Peoples in Food and Agriculture in Rome on December 2004, with the participation of three representatives of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII): Mr. Ole Henrik Magga (Norway) chairman of the Forum, Mr. Ayitégau Kouevi (Togo), and Mr. Parshuram Tamang (Nepal)

The overall objective of the seminar was to promote mutual understanding of institutional mechanisms and mandates between the members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII) and FAO, and to jointly explore the issues of indigenous peoples related to food and agriculture

The PFII representatives experienced this Seminar as the starting point of an ongoing process, and they hope to continue with this type of dialogue

FAO
Food, Fisheries and
Forestry Related to
Indigenous
Peoples

Indigenous and
Traditional Peoples

Indigenous and
Traditional Peoples

Indigenous and
Traditional Peoples in
Rural Settings

Indigenous and
Traditional Peoples in
Rural Settings

***FAO Activities related to the Special
Theme of the Third Session:
Indigenous Women***



Gender is an FAO core Programme that cuts across all the activities in the Institution. Some of the activities related to indigenous peoples and gender involve issues on:

- ✓ **Gender and biodiversity**
- ✓ **Gender policy and indigenous women**

FAO Focal Point Network on Indigenous Issues

FAO Director General nominated a focal point for indigenous issues in 2001.

Structure: Focal point core group, lead by the Rural Development Division; one focal point member designated by each FAO Technical Department; and one focal point designated by each FAO Regional Office.

The network serves as an internal forum for information exchange and support of indigenous issues in FAO activities.

It is the focal point for Inter-Agency collaboration and information exchange.

